

Cotton Transition, Price Loss Coverage, County Agricultural Risk Coverage, and Individual Agricultural Risk Coverage Diagram for the 2014 Crop Year

May 15, 2014

	Step 1: Election	Producers on a farm must make a one-time election of: (1) Price Loss Coverage (PLC) / County Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC-CO); or (2) Individual ARC (ARC-IC). Program election is farm by farm. For example, if a producer has two (or more) farms, one farm may participate in PLC/ARC-CO and the other farm(s) may participate in ARC-IC <sup>1/</sup>		
Cotton Transition Payments		Price Loss Coverage (PLC) <sup>1/</sup>	County ARC Election (ARC-CO) <sup>2/</sup>	Individual ARC Election (ARC-IC) <sup>2/</sup>
		If a Producer elects PLC/County ARC, the Producer must also make a one-time election to select which base acres on the farm are enrolled in PLC and which base acres are enrolled in ARC-CO		If Individual ARC is elected, then every covered commodity planted on that farm is covered by Individual ARC. Production includes the producer's share of the covered commodities on all ARC-IC farms in the State.
Farms with 2013 cotton bases		Payments are issued on percent of base <sup>3/</sup> acres plus plantings of covered commodities on generic base. <sup>4/</sup>		Payments are issued on percent of base acres. Payments are not earned if the producer does not have planted and considered planted acres of a covered commodity.
		When the 2014 Effective Price...	When the 2014 Actual Crop Revenue...	When the 2014 Actual Crop Revenue...
		higher of: 2014 12-Month Market Year Average Price (For barley, use all-barley price) or 2014 National Loan Rate	2014 Actual Average County Yield times higher of: 2014 12-Month Market Year Average Price or 2014 National Loan Rate	Sum of (Production of Each Covered Commodity times higher of: 2014 12-Month Market Year Average Price or 2014 National Loan Rate divided by: Producer's Share of All Planted and Considered Planted Acres of the Covered Commodities)
Note: Payments are available to all producers with former cotton base for the 2014 crop, (available to producers in non-STAX counties for the 2015 crop).	Step 2: When is Payment Issued?	...is Less Than the 2014 Reference Price	... Is Less than the 2014 ARC County Guarantee	... Is Less than the 2014 ARC Producer Guarantee
		Wheat: \$5.50; Corn: \$3.70; Sorghum: \$3.95; Barley: \$4.95; Oats: \$2.40; Rice: \$14.00; Temperate Japonica Rice: \$16.10; Soybeans: \$8.40; Other Oilseeds: \$20.15; Peanuts: \$535; Dry Peas: \$11.00; Lentils: \$19.97; Small Chickpeas: \$19.04; Large Chickpeas: \$21.54	86% times <u>Benchmark County Revenue</u> 2009-13 Olympic Average National Farm Price <sup>2/</sup> (substitute reference price for each year reference price is less than farm price) times 2009-13 Olympic Average Historical County Yield (substitute the 70% of the County Transitional (T) yield for each year the historic yield is less than 70% of T)	86% times <u>Benchmark Producer Revenue</u> 2009-13 Olympic average of a producer's annual benchmark revenues for each commodity for each ARC-IC enrolled farm, excluding the high and low annual revenues. Each commodity's annual revenue is averaged across all farms, weighted by plantings. <sup>7/</sup>
Payment is equal to:		Payment is equal to:	Payment is equal to:	Payment is equal to:
Payment Acres		Payment Acres	Payment Acres	Payment Acres
2014: 60 percent of former upland cotton base (2015: 36.5 percent of former upland cotton base)  times \$0.0900  times Payment Yield	Step 3: What is the Payment Formula?	85 percent of the sum of: (1) base acres <sup>3/</sup> of the covered commodity on the farm; and (2) generic basis acres <sup>4/</sup> on the farm planted to the covered commodity Payment acres are reduced if fruits and vegetables or wild rice (FAVs) are planted on payment acres. The reduction is equal to FAV acreage planted in excess of 15 percent base <sup>5/</sup> times	85 percent of the sum of: (1) base acre <sup>3/</sup> of the covered commodity on the farm; and (2) generic basis acres <sup>4/</sup> on the farm planted to the covered commodity Payment acres are reduced if fruits and vegetables or wild rice (FAVs) are planted on payment acres. The reduction is equal to FAV acreage planted in excess of 15 percent base <sup>5/</sup> times	65 percent of the sum of: (1) base acres <sup>3/</sup> of the covered commodities on the farm; and (2) generic basis acres <sup>4/</sup> on the farm planted to the covered commodities Payment acres are reduced if fruits and vegetables or wild rice (FAVs) are planted on payment acres. The reduction is equal to FAV acreage planted in excess of 35 percent base <sup>5/</sup> times
the farm's direct yield		Price Shortfall calculated In Step 2, not to exceed the reference price minus the national loan rate times Payment Yield	The Crop Revenue Shortfall calculated in Step 2, not to exceed 10 percent of Benchmark County Revenue	The Farm Revenue Shortfall calculated in Step 2, not to exceed 10 percent of Benchmark Producer Revenue
		100% of the farm's counter-cyclical yield However, the Owner(s) may make a one-time election to update payment yields on a commodity by commodity basis, equal to 90 percent of the farm's 2008-12 average yield per planted acre (excluding years with no plantings), except if the yield in any of the years is less than 75 percent of the county yield, 75 percent of the 2008-12 county yield is substituted for that year. <sup>6/</sup>		

1/ If no election is made in 2014, no payments will be issued in 2014 and PLC is deemed to be made for the 2015 crop year.

2/ To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall calculate payments separately for irrigated and nonirrigated acres.

3/ Owners have a one-time opportunity to: (1) retain the farm's bases as of Sept. 30, 2013; or (2) reallocate base acres (excluding cotton bases) based on the proportion of the 2009-12 average of: (i) planted and prevented acres of the covered commodity; to (ii) the total of planted and prevented acres of all covered commodities on the farm. 2013 cotton base acres are renamed as generic bases acres.

4/ Payments are made on generic base acres only to the extent the generic base acres are planted to covered commodities based on the following rules:

If a single covered commodity is planted and the total number of acres of the covered commodity exceeds the generic base acres on the farm, the generic base acres are attributed to the covered commodity, not to exceed the total number of generic base acres.

If multiple covered commodities are planted and the total number of acres planted to all covered commodities exceed the generic base acres on the farm, the generic base acres are attributed to each covered commodity on a pro rata basis to reflect the ratio that the planted acreage of each covered commodity is to the total number of acres planted to all covered commodities.

If the total number of acres planted to all covered commodities on the farm does not exceed the generic base acres on the farm, the number of acres planted to a covered commodity is attributed to the covered commodity.

5/ Reductions in payment acres are not made if FAVs are grown for conservation purposes and not harvested for use or sale, or if double cropped.

6/ Yields may be updated for all farms, regardless of program election- PLC, ARC-CO, ARC-IC

7/ 2009-13 Annual Benchmark Revenues for each commodity equal the (higher of the 12-month market year average (MYA) price or Reference Price) times 2009-13 Producer's Historical Average Yield on all farms in which the producer has an Interest: (substitute 70% of the County Transitional (T) yield for each year the historic yield is less than 70% of T).

Note: 2014 payments will be issued, if triggered, after the end of the marketing year, but not before October 1, 2015.